Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997, Section 664, Public Law 104-208

- (k) Financial institution means:
- (1) Any insured bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815);
- (2) Any mutual savings bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815);
- (3) Any savings bank as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) or any bank which is eligible to make application to become an insured bank under section 5 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1815);
- (4) Any insured credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752) or any credit union which is eligible to make application to become an insured credit union under section 201 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1781);
- (5) Any savings association as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813) which is an insured depository institution (as defined in such Act) (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) or is eligible to apply to become an insured depository institution under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.); and
- (6) Any agency or branch of a foreign bank as defined in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 3101).
- (l) Individual means a natural person.
 (m) Recipient means an individual, corporation, or other public or private
- corporation, or other public or private entity that is authorized to receive a Federal payment from an agency.
- (n) Secretary means Secretary of the Treasury.
- (o) $\it Treasury$ means the United States Department of the Treasury.

§ 208.3 Payment by electronic funds transfer.

Subject to §208.4, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective January 2, 1999, all Federal payments made by an agency shall be made by electronic funds transfer.

§ 208.4 Waivers.

Payment by electronic funds transfer is not required in the following cases:

- (a) Where an individual determines, in his or her sole discretion, that payment by electronic funds transfer would impose a hardship due to a physical or mental disability or a geographic, language, or literacy barrier, or would impose a financial hardship. In addition, the requirement to receive payment by electronic funds transfer is automatically waived for all individuals who do not have an account with a financial institution and who are eligible to open an ETASM under §208.5, until such date as the Secretary determines that the ETASM is available;
- (b) Where the political, financial, or communications infrastructure in a foreign country does not support payment by electronic funds transfer;
- (c) Where the payment is to a recipient within an area designated by the President or an authorized agency administrator as a disaster area. This waiver is limited to payments made within 120 days after the disaster is declared:
 - (d) Where either:
- (1) A military operation is designated by the Secretary of Defense in which uniformed services undertake military actions against an enemy, or
- (2) A call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services is made during a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress;
- (e) Where a threat may be posed to national security, the life or physical safety of any individual may be endangered, or a law enforcement action may be compromised;
- (f) Where the agency does not expect to make more than one payment to the same recipient within a one-year period, i.e., the payment is non-recurring, and the cost of making the payment via electronic funds transfer exceeds the cost of making the payment by check; and
- (g) Where an agency's need for goods and services is of such unusual and compelling urgency that the Government would be seriously injured unless